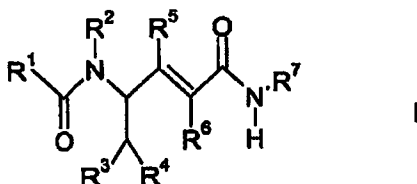


Claim Amendments:

1. (Amended): A method of treating urinary incontinence in a subject in need of such treatment that comprises administering to said subject an effective amount of a compound of formula I



in free form or in the form of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, wherein

R¹ is phenyl that is unsubstituted or is substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, C₁-C₇-alkyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy and C₁-C₇-alkoxy,

R² is hydrogen or C₁-C₇-alkyl,

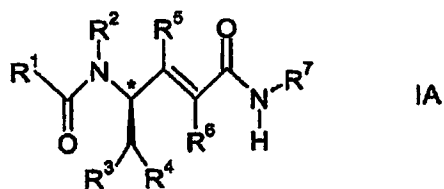
R³ is hydrogen, C₁-C₇-alkyl or phenyl that is unsubstituted or is substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, C₁-C₇-alkyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy and C₁-C₇-alkoxy,

R⁴ is phenyl that is unsubstituted or is substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, C₁-C₇-alkyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy and C₁-C₇-alkoxy; or is naphthyl, 1H-indol-3-yl or 1-C₁-C₇-alkyl-indol-3-yl,

R⁵ and R⁶ are each independently of the other hydrogen or C₁-C₇-alkyl, at least one of R⁵ and R⁶ being hydrogen, and

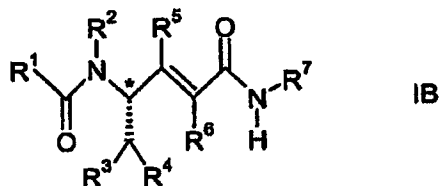
R⁷ is C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, D-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl or L-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl.

2. (Previously presented): A method according to claim 1, in which the compound of formula I is of formula IA



where * denotes the R configuration and R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶ and R⁷ are as defined in claim 1.

3. (Previously presented): A method according to claim 1, in which the compound of formula I is of formula IB



where * denotes the S configuration and R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶ and R⁷ are as defined in claim 1.

4. (Previously presented): A method according to claim 1, in which

R¹ is phenyl, 3,5-bistrifluoromethyl-phenyl or 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl,

R² is hydrogen or C₁-C₇-alkyl,

R³ is hydrogen or phenyl,

R⁴ is phenyl, halo-phenyl, dihalo-phenyl, trihalo-phenyl, 2-naphthyl, 1H-indol-3-yl or 1-C₁-C₇-alkyl-indol-3-yl,

R⁵ and R⁶ are each independently of the other hydrogen or C₁-C₇-alkyl, at least one of R⁵ and R⁶ being hydrogen, and

R⁷ is C₅-C₇cycloalkyl, D-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl or L-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl.

5. (Previously presented): A method according to claim 4, in which

R¹ is 3,5-bistrifluoromethyl-phenyl,

R² is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl,

R³ is hydrogen or phenyl,

R⁴ is phenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 4-fluorophenyl, 3,4-dichloro-phenyl, 3,4-difluoro-phenyl, 3-fluoro-4-chloro-phenyl, 3,4,5-trifluoro-phenyl, 2-naphthyl, 1H-indol-3-yl or l-methyl-indol-3-yl,

R⁵ and R⁶ are each independently of the other hydrogen or methyl, at least one of R⁵ and R⁶ being hydrogen, and

R⁷ is cyclohexyl, D-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl or L-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl.

6. (Previously presented): A method according to claim 5, in which

R¹ is 3,5-bistrifluoromethyl-phenyl,

R² is hydrogen or methyl,

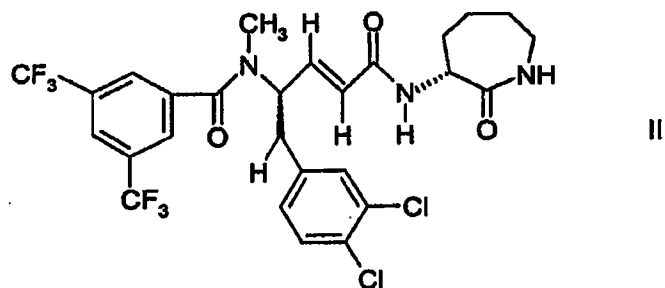
R³ is hydrogen or phenyl,

R⁴ is phenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 3,4-dichloro-phenyl, 2-naphthyl, 1H-indol-3-yl or 1-methyl-indol-3-yl,

R⁵ and R⁶ are hydrogen, and

R⁷ is cyclohexyl, D-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl or L-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl.

7. (Previously presented): A method according to claim 1, in which the compound of formula I is a compound of formula



8. (Previously presented): A method according to claim 1, in which the urinary incontinence is urge incontinence, stress incontinence, mixed urge/stress incontinence or neurogenic incontinence.

Claim 9 (Cancelled).